## § 23.35

## § 23.35 What is the personal net worth standard for disadvantaged owners of ACDREs?

The personal net worth standard used in determining eligibility for purposes of this part is \$750,000. Any individual who has a personal net worth exceeding this amount is not a socially and economically disadvantaged individual for purposes of this part, even if the individual is a member of a group otherwise presumed to be disadvantaged.

## § 23.37 Are firms certified under 49 CFR part 26 eligible to participate as ACDREs?

- (a) You must presume that a firm that is certified as a DBE under part 26 is eligible to participate as an ACDBE. By meeting the size, disadvantage (including personal net worth), ownership and control standards of part 26, the firm will have also met the eligibility standards for part 23.
- (b) However, before certifying such a firm, you must ensure that the disadvantaged owners of a DBE certified under part 26 are able to control the firm with respect to its activity in the concessions program. In addition, you are not required to certify a part 26 DBE as a part 23 ACDBE if the firm does not do work relevant to the airport's concessions program.

## § 23.39 What other certification requirements apply in the case of ACDBEs?

- (a) The provisions of part 26, §§ 26.83 (c)(2) through (c)(6) do not apply to certifications for purposes of this part. Instead, in determining whether a firm is an eligible ACDBE, you must take the following steps:
- (1) Obtain the resumes or work histories of the principal owners of the firm and personally interview these individuals:
- (2) Analyze the ownership of stock of the firm, if it is a corporation;
- (3) Analyze the bonding and financial capacity of the firm;
- (4) Determine the work history of the firm, including any concession contracts or other contracts it may have received:
- (5) Obtain or compile a list of the licenses of the firm and its key personnel to perform the concession con-

tracts or other contracts it wishes to receive:

- (6) Obtain a statement from the firm of the type(s) of concession(s) it prefers to operate or the type(s) of other contract(s) it prefers to perform.
- (b) In reviewing the affidavit required by part 26, §26.83(j), you must ensure that the ACDBE firm meets the applicable size standard in §23.33.
- (c) For purposes of this part, the term prime contractor in part 26, §26.87(i) includes a firm holding a prime contract with an airport concessionaire to provide goods or services to the concessionaire or a firm holding a prime concession agreement with a recipient.
- (d) With respect to firms owned by Alaska Native Corporations (ANCs), the provisions of part 26, §26.73(i) do not apply under this part. The eligibility of ANC-owned firms for purposes of this part is governed by §26.73(h).
- (e) When you remove a concessionaire's eligibility after the concessionaire has entered a concession agreement, because the firm exceeded the small business size standard or because an owner has exceeded the personal net worth standard, and the firm in all other respects remains an eligible DBE, you may continue to count the concessionaire's participation toward DBE goals during the remainder of the current concession agreement. However, you must not count the concessionaire's participation toward DBE goals beyond the termination date for the concession agreement in effect at the time of the decertification (e.g., in a case where the agreement is renewed or extended, or an option for continued participation beyond the current term of the agreement is exercised).
- (f) When UCPs are established in a state (see part 26, §26.81), the UCP, rather than individual recipients, certifies firms for the ACDBE concession program.
- (g) You must use the Uniform Application Form found in appendix F to part 26. However, you must instruct applicants to take the following additional steps:
- (1) In the space available in section 2(B)(7) of the form, the applicant must state that it is applying for certification as an ACDBE.